INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
AND QUESTIONED COSTS

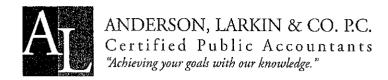
JUNE 30, 2010

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#### <u>Officials</u>

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term Expires
Sally Stutsman Janelle Rettig Rod Sullivan Pat Harney Terrence Neuzil	Board of Supervisors	December 2014 December 2014 December 2012 December 2012 December 2012
Tom Slockett	County Auditor	December 2012
Tom Kriz	County Treasurer	December 2014
Kim Painter	County Recorder	December 2014
Lonny Pulkrabek	County Sheriff	December 2012
Janet Lyness	County Attorney	December 2014
Bill Greazel	County Assessor	Appointed
Dennis Baldridge	City Assessor	Appointed



Kenneth E. Crosser, CPA April D. Hammack, CPA Michael J. Podliska, CPA

David W. Goodman, CPA (Former Principal) Robert E. Wells, CPA (Retired)

C. Kenneth Anderson, CPA (1952-1977) Joseph C. Larkin, CPA (1960-1990)

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Officials of Johnson County, lowa:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnson County, lowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Johnson County, lowa's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnson County, lowa at June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated March 30, 2011 on our consideration of Johnson County, lowa's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 3 through 9 and 36 through 39 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Johnson County, lowa's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. The financial statements for the seven years ended June 30, 2008 (which are not presented herein) were audited by other auditors, who expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 8, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations</u> is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

androen, farking Co.P.C.

Ottumwa, lowa March 30, 2011

### Johnson County, Iowa Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) June 30, 2010

Johnson County, Iowa provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which follow.

#### 2010 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- □ Total net assets were \$76,026,897 at June 30, 2010. This was an increase of \$5,624,919 (7.99%) compared to the prior fiscal year.
- Overall revenues of governmental activities increased 9.75% or 6,707,429 from fiscal year 2009. Property tax increased \$1,908,484, operating grants and contributions decreased \$1,144,995, charges for services increased \$514,264, unrestricted investment earnings decreased \$243,462 and capital grants and contributions increased \$5,733,649.
- Program expenses decreased .80% overall, or \$564,053 from fiscal year 2009. Public safety and legal services increased \$397,836, physical health and social services increased \$709,806, mental health expenses decreased \$712,587, county environment and education expenses decreased \$234,588, roads and transportation expenses decreased \$1,687,424, governmental services to residents increased \$19,518, administration expense increased \$563,762, non-program expenses decreased \$1,253 and interest expense on the County's long-term debt increased by \$380,877.

#### **OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information as follows:

- ☐ Management's Discussion and Analysis Introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's activities.
- Government-wide Financial Statements Comprise the first two statements, providing both short-term and long-term information about Johnson County's overall financial position.
- □ Fund Financial Statements Focus on reporting how government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report operations in more detail by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information activities for which Johnson County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of county government (agency funds).
- □ **Notes to Financial Statements** provides additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.
- □ Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year and details of the County's funding progress of the retiree health plan.
- Other Supplementary Information -- provides detailed information about the nonmajor governmental funds and the individual Agency Funds. In addition, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards provides details of various Federal programs benefitting the County.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the County as a whole using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements (Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) report the County's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets-the difference between the assets and liabilities- is one way to measure the County's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- □ To assess the overall health of the County, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in population, changes in the property tax base, and changes in program funding by the Federal and State governments, and condition of facilities.

The government-wide financial statements of the County include governmental activities such as public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long term debt, and non-program activities. Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as the Sheriff, County Attorney, Recorder, Treasurer, Auditor, Board of Supervisors, Ambulance, Public Health, Medical Examiner, Paratransit Services (SEATS), Planning & Zoning, Conservation, Human Services, Veteran Affairs, Juvenile Court Services, Mental Health/ Developmental Disabilities, Rural Funding to Libraries, Secondary Roads, and Court Services. Property Taxes and state and federal grants fund most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds-not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular programs. Some funds are required to be established by state law. The Board of Supervisors establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that the County is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain revenues. The County has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for future use. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information following the governmental fund statements that explains the relationship (or differences) between them. Funds included are the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Fund, and Special Revenue Funds (Rural Services, Mental Health Fund, Secondary Roads Fund). The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.
- □ Fiduciary funds the County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. Fiduciary funds for Johnson County include the E-911 Fund, the Empowerment Fund, The Iowa City & Johnson County Assessor Funds & Special Appraisal Funds, the Emergency Management Fund, and the Abandoned Storage Fund. The County is responsible for ensuring that assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net assets and a statement of changes in fiduciary net assets. We exclude these activities from the County-wide financial statements because the County cannot use the assets to finance its operations. The required financial statements for fiduciary funds include a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.
- Proprietary funds The County has an internal service fund set up for the administration of its self-funded employee health insurance plans. Funds are paid into the health insurance fund from other county funds for payment of premiums, claims and administration costs. The internal service fund is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The required statements include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenue, expenses, and changes in fund net assets, and a statement of cash flows.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF JOHNSON COUNTY -- Net Assets

The County's combined net assets increased from \$70,401,978 to \$76,026,897. See Table 1. Analysis will focus on changes in net assets for governmental activities.

Table 1:

Net Assets

		Total Percentage
Government	al Activities	Change
2010	2009	2010-2009
\$ 71,919,549	\$ 79,608,299	(9.66)%
75,702,392	<u>66,072,037</u>	14.58
147,621,941	145,680,336	1.33
48,736,932	47,603,904	2.38
<u>22,858,112</u>	<u>27,674,454</u>	(17.40)
71,595,044	75,278,358	(4.89)
	41,327,037	36.71
		(19.07) (54.80)
\$ <u>76,026,897</u>	\$ <u>70,401,978</u>	7.99
	2010 \$ 71,919,549 <u>75,702,392</u> 147,621,941 48,736,932 <u>22,858,112</u> 71,595,044 56,497,392 14,468,481 <u>5,061,024</u>	\$ 71,919,549 \$ 79,608,299 <u>75,702,392</u> 66,072,037  147,621,941 145,680,336  48,736,932 47,603,904 22,858,112 27,674,454  71,595,044 75,278,358  56,497,392 41,327,037 14,468,481 17,876,926 5,061,024 11,198,015

#### Changes in Net Assets

The total net assets of governmental activities increased by 7.99% compared to fiscal year 2009. The decrease in current assets, long-term liabilities, restricted and unrestricted net assets reflects the use of available cash to lower the amount of debt owed by the County. The largest portion of the County's net assets are invested in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment), net of related debt. The debt related to investment in capital assets is liquidated with sources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets decreased from approximately \$11.2 million in fiscal year 2009 to approximately \$5.1 million in fiscal year 2010, a decrease of 54.8%.

Table 2: Changes in Net Assets

	***************************************		Total Percentage
	Governmen	tal Activities	Change
	2010	2009	2010-2009
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 5,926,049	\$ 5,411,785	9.50%
Operating Grants and Contributions	18,849,113	19,994,108	(5.73)
Capital Grants and Contributions Property and other taxes levied for:	7,855,275	2,121,626	270.25
General Purpose	36,178,334	36,286,625	(.30)
Debt Service	3,969,377	1,856,536	113.81
Other County Taxes	927,481	1,023,547	(9.39)
Penalties and Interest on Taxes	486,976	324,254	50.18
State tax credits	747,147	768,528	(2.78)
Unrestricted investment earnings	435,754	679,216	(35.84)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(11,036)	166,471	(106.63)
Miscellaneous	<u> 150,580</u>	<u> 174,925</u>	(13,92)
Expenditures			
Public Safety and Legal Services	26,287,797	25,889,961	1.54
Physical Health and Social Services	8,500,652	7,790,846	9.11
Mental Health, MR & DD	11,402,968	12,115,555	(5.88)
County Environment and Education	3,109,458	3,344,046	(7.02)
Roads & Transportation Governmental Services to Residents	10,545,409 2,128,061	12,232,833 2,108,543	(13.79)
Administration	7,162,914	6,599,152	.93 8.54
Nonprogram Current	2,845	4,098	(30.58)
Interest on long-term debt	750,027	369,150	103.18
The cor on long tomi dobt	1 00,021		103.10
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	69,890,131	70,454,184	(.80)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	5,624,919	(1,646,563)	441.62
Beginning, as restated	70,401,978	72,048,541	(2.29)
Ending	\$76,026,897	\$ 70,401,978	7.99

The County increased property taxes levied for 2010 by 5.2%. This increase raised the County's property tax revenue by approximately \$2.01 million. Based on increases in the tax levies and total assessed valuation, property tax revenue is budgeted to increase by an additional \$1.71 million for fiscal year 2011.

The cost of all government services this year was \$69,890,131 compared to \$70,454,184 last year. The amount financed by taxpayers was \$37,259,694 (See Statement of Activities). Some of the cost was paid for by those who benefited from programs or other government grants and contributions. The County's program revenues increased from \$27,527,519 to \$32,630,437 principally due to increases in capital grants and contributions and a more modest increase in charges for services. These revenue increases were offset by a decrease in operating grants and contributions in 2010.

#### **MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS**

Governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$20,547,722, a combined decrease of \$8,926,655 compared to the prior year.

- General Fund revenues increased \$857,633 due largely to an increase in Intergovernmental revenues of \$601,856. Revenue increases were offset by a decrease in use of money and property of \$137,187. Total General Fund expenditures decreased \$921,300 due largely to a decrease in debt payments of \$2,082,604 and increases in physical health and social services of \$811,616.
- Rural Service Fund revenues decreased by \$123,583 and expenditures increased \$52,850 compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance showed a decrease of \$344,715 from the prior year to \$62,364.
- □ Secondary Roads Fund revenues increased by \$416,258 compared to the prior year. Expenditures decreased in the Secondary Roads Fund by \$60,170. Capital project expenditures of the Secondary Roads fund increased by \$401,438 when compared to the prior year.
- Mental Health Fund revenues decreased by \$2,258,394 from the prior year, due largely to a decrease in intergovernmental revenue of \$2,173,895. Expenditures decreased by \$693,595 compared to the prior year. The Mental Health fund balance decreased \$42,341 to an ending balance at year end of \$3,426,342.
- □ Capital Projects Fund revenues and cash transfers in decreased by \$13,669,380 and expenditures and cash transfers out decreased by \$5,728,964. During the year the fund balance decreased from \$7,397,713 to \$2,801,677, a decrease of \$4,596,036 for the year. The revenues and expenditures of this class of fund varies depending on the timing of the projects.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Johnson County amended the budget two times during the fiscal year. The first amendment occurred in October 2009 and was necessary due to the anticipated increase of capital projects expenses during the fiscal year, the ongoing financial support of the Joint Emergency Communication Center and early debt retirement. The second amendment occurred in May 2010 due to increased expenditure levels in public health, mental health and secondary roads departments and additional capital projects expenditures.

Amendment and other budgetary Information is available in the County Auditor's Office.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

For fiscal year 2010 the County had a net increase of \$9,630,355 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, construction in progress, equipment and vehicles and infrastructure. This is due mainly to expenses related to Secondary Roads Farm to market road improvement projects, the construction of a new Conservation office and the remodeling project of the County Administration building and offices. See Table 3. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table 3
Capital Assets

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Total Percentage
	Value of Ca	Change	
	2010	2009	2010-2009
	•	<del></del>	
Non-Depreciated			
Land	\$9,069,933	\$ 8,461,326	7.19%
Construction in Progress	28,347,067	<u>17,639,607</u>	60.70
Total Not Being Depreciated	37,417,000	26,100,933	43.36
Depreciable			
Buildings & Improvements	15,043,550	14,944,068	.67
Machinery and Equipment	13,868,340	13,611,863	1.88
Infrastructure	<u>54,342,496</u>	<u>53,458,245</u>	1.65
Total Depreciable Assets	83,254,386	82,014,176	1.51
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>44,968,994</u>	42,043,072	6.96
NET CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ <u>75,702,392</u>	\$ <u>66,072,037</u>	12.72
			,

The County had depreciation expense of \$3,398,078 in FY 2010 and total accumulated depreciation of \$44,968,994 on June 30, 2010.

The County's fiscal year 2011 budget projects spending of \$7,299,689 for capital projects, primarily for the Armory demolition and urban renewal project, the planned flooded property buyouts, the Conservation department building project and architectural services, Secondary Roads planned roads projects and County technology and equipment upgrades. The County annually completes a Five Year Road Plan and Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). Both can be viewed by contacting management or are available on the County's web site <a href="https://www.johnson-county.com">www.johnson-county.com</a>.

#### Long-Term Liabilities

At year end, the County had \$22,858,152 in long-term liabilities, consisting of general obligation capital notes, compensated absences and net OPEB liability (Table 4). The County paid off \$5,540,000 in general obligation capital loan notes during the 2010 fiscal year. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table 4
Long-Term Liabilities

	Total Year End Fi	Total Percentage	
	Long-Term	Change	
	2010	2009	2010-2009
General Obligation Capital Notes	\$19,205,000	\$24,745,000	(22.39)%
Compensated Absences	2,587,084	2,384,338	8.50
Net OPEB Liability	1,066,068	<u>545,116</u>	95.57
TOTAL LONG TERM LIABILITIES	\$ <u>22,858,152</u>	\$ <u>27,674,454</u>	(17.40)

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the County was aware of several circumstances that could affect its future financial health:

- Real estate valuations continue to be strong in Johnson County. The budget remains streamlined but still able to accomplish capital projects and other county goals.
- □ Johnson County continues to enjoy a strong economy. Johnson County's unemployment rate of 5.1% is the ninth lowest in the State of Iowa.
- □ Johnson County's population grew from 111,000 residents in 2000 to 130,882 in 2010.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, stakeholders, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact

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## STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	G	overnmental <u>Activities</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	25,851,417
Receivables:		
Property tax:		
Delinquent		118,082
Succeeding year		42,614,547
Accounts		1,047,415
Interest		2,128
Due from other governments		1,577,018
Inventories		108,680
Prepaid expenses		600,262
Land and construction in progress		37,417,000
Other capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		38,285,392
Total assets		147,621,941
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable		2,620,026
Accrued interest payable		45,481
Salaries and benefits payable		1,287,051
Due to other governments		1,706,472
Contracts payable		345,816
Deferred revenue:		,
Succeeding year property tax		42,614,547
Other		117,499
Long-term liabilities:		
Portion due or payable within one year:		
General obligation bonds		3,115,000
Compensated absences		2,587,084
Portion due or payable after one year:		
General obligation bonds		16,090,000
Net OPEB liability		1,066,068
Total liabilities		71,595,044
NET ASSETS:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		56,497,392
Restricted for:		• •
Supplemental levy		1,326,333
Secondary roads		2,390,249
Mental health		3,426,342
Capital projects		2,801,677
Debt Service		551,279
Other purposes		3,972,601
Unrestricted		5,061,024
Total net assets	\$	76,026,897
	Ψ	, 0,00,001

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

			Program Revenues					_		
		Expenses		Charges for Service		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS: Governmental activities:										
Public safety and legal services Physical health and social services Mental health County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to residents Administration Non-program Interest on long-term debt Total	_	26,287,797 8,500,652 11,402,968 3,109,458 10,545,409 2,128,061 7,162,914 2,845 750,027 69,890,131	\$	2,432,821 342,012 69,511 311,537 210,414 1,821,457 738,297	\$	1,541,717 4,199,410 8,200,751 80,749 4,528,355 190,109 108,022	\$	25,035 63,982 7,426,184 - 340,074 - 7,855,275	\$	(22,288,224) (3,959,230) (3,132,706) (2,653,190) 1,619,544 (116,495) (5,976,521) (2,845) (750,027) (37,259,694)
GENERAL REVENUES:  Property and other County tax levied for: General purposes Debt service Other County taxes Penalty and interest on property tax State tax credits Unrestricted investment earnings Loss on disposal of capital assets Miscellaneous										36,178,334 3,969,377 927,481 486,976 747,147 435,754 (11,036) 150,580
Total general revenues										42,884,613
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS										5,624,919
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year, as restated										70,401,978
NET ASSETS - End of year									\$	76,026,897

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

					Spe	ecial Revenu	е	
•			_	Rural Secondary				Mental
		<u>General</u>		<u>Services</u>		<u>Roads</u>		<u>Health</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:	\$	7,690,263	\$	64,109	\$	2,554,347	\$	5,218,516
Delinquent Succeeding year		98,619 32,217,234		9,802 3,764,532		-		4,436 3,030,103
Accounts		886,695		-		523		69,275
Interest				-				-
Due from other governments Inventories		1,098,637		_		249,160 108,680		229,221
Prepaid expenses		388,690				2,561		<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	42,380,138	\$	3,838,443	\$	2,915,271	\$	8,551,551
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			·		·		·	
<u>LIABILITIES</u> :	ats.	00000		_				
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable	\$	665,071 1,030,173	\$	3	\$	265,634 147,165	\$	417,112 109,713
Contracts payable		1,030,113		-		109,809		108,713
Due to other governments		195,600		2,858		2,131		1,495,740
Deferred revenue:		,		-,		_,,,,,		.,,.
Succeeding year property tax		32,217,234		3,764,532		-		3,030,103
Other		866,486		8,686		283		72,541
Total liabilities		34,974,564		3,776,079		525,022		5,125,209
FUND BALANCES:  Reserved for:								
Supplemental levy purposes Debt service fund		1,326,333		-		-		-
Unreserved, reported in:		-		-		•		-
General fund		6,079,241		-		e e		-
Special revenue funds		-		62,364		2,390,249		3,426,342
Capital projects funds								
Total fund balances		7,405,574		62,364		2,390,249		3,426,342
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	42,380,138	\$	3,838,443	\$	2,915,271	\$	8,551,551

	Capital <u>Projects</u>		Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$	3,063,076	\$	4,549,587	\$	23,139,898
•	209,011	•	5,225 3,602,678 36,833 2,128	•	118,082 42,614,547 993,326 2,128 1,577,018 108,680 600,262
\$	3,272,087	\$	8,196,451	\$	69,153,941
\$	234,354 - 236,007 - - 49 470,410	\$	51,319 - 10,143 3,602,678 	\$	1,633,493 1,287,051 345,816 1,706,472 42,614,547 1,018,840 48,606,219
	2,801,677 2,801,677		551,279 3,910,237 4,461,516		1,326,333 551,279 6,079,241 9,789,192 2,801,677 20,547,722
\$	3,272,087	\$	8,196,451	\$	69,153,941

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

#### TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

\$ 20,547,722

### AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. The cost of assets is \$120,671,386 and the accumulated depreciation is \$44,968,994.

Land	\$ 9,069,933
Construction in progress	28,347,067
Infrastructure	29,184,886
Buildings and improvements	5,421,149
Machinery and equipment	3,679,357
Total capital assets, net	

Other long-term assets, such as County taxes, are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

901,341

75,702,392

The Internal Service Fund is used by the County to charge the costs of partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to the individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.

1,779,075

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, accrued interest payable, compensated absences payable, and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

General obligation bonds payable	\$ (19,205,000)
Accrued interest payable on bonds	(45,481)
Compensated absences	(2,587,084)
Net OPEB liability	(1,066,068)
Total long-term liabilities	

(22,903,633)

NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

76,026,897

# STATEMENT-OF-REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

				S	pecial Revent	ıe	
		-	Rural		Secondary		Mental
	<u>General</u>		<u>Services</u>		Roads		<u>Health</u>
<u>REVENUES</u> :							
Property and other County tax	\$ 31,015,990	\$	2,966,295	\$	-	\$	3,049,148
Interest and penalty on property tax	490,122		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	7,364,890		72,949		4,884,114		8,255,331
Licenses and permits	489,658		-		-		-
Charges for service	3,554,384		-		-		205
Use of money and property	352,785		-		10,859		-
Miscellaneous	683,519		<u></u>		210,705		28,147
Total revenues	43,951,348		3,039,244		5,105,678		11,332,831
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Public safety and legal services	25,265,728		-		_		-
Physical health and social services	8,498,353		-		-		
Mental health	-		-		-		11,375,172
County environment and education	2,460,127		783,959		-		-
Roads and transportation	-		-		7,129,285		-
Governmental services to residents	1,888,028		-		-		-
Administration	6,465,719		-		-		-
Non-program	978		-		-		-
Debt service							
Principal	285,000		-		-		-
Interest	139,688		-		-		-
Capital projects	<u>-</u>		_		1,374,275		<del>-</del>
Total expenditures	45,003,621		783,959		8,503,560		11,375,172
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
(under) expenditures	(1,052,273)		2,255,285		(3,397,882)		(42,341)
Other financial sources (uses):							
Sale of capital assets	19,713		_		-		-
Transfers in	650,000		-		3,405,000		-
Transfers out	(4,745,241)		(2,600,000)		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,075,528)		(2,600,000)		3,405,000		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other							
financing sources over (under) expenditures							
and other financing uses	(5,127,801)		(344,715)		7,118		(42,341)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year	12,533,375		407,079		2,383,131		3,468,683
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$ 7,405,574	\$	62,364	\$	2,390,249	\$	3,426,342

Capital <u>Projects</u>	Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ -	\$ 4,045,382	\$ 41,076,815 490,122
404,055	235,188	21,216,527
-	· -	489,658
_	26,584	3,581,173
31,013	71,264	465,921
87,953	8,913	1,019,237
523,021	4,387,331	68,339,453
-	54,205	25,319,933
-	-	8,498,353
-	-	11,375,172
-	-	3,244,086
-	-	7,129,285
-	46,711	1,934,739
-	-	6,465,719
H	-	978
_	5,255,000	5,540,000
_	702,348	842,036
5,364,802	196,443	6,935,520
5,364,802	6,254,707	77,285,821
(4,841,781)	(1,867,376)	(8,946,368)
-	-	19,713
3,535,026	3,750,423	11,340,449
(3,289,281)	(705,927)	(11,340,449)
245,745	3,044,496	19,713
(4,596,036)	1,177,120	(8,926,655)
7,397,713	3,284,396	29,474,377
\$ 2,801,677	\$ 4,461,516	\$ 20,547,722

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010	<u> </u>	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(8,926,655)
AMOUNTS REPORTED FOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES ARE DIFFERENT BECAUSE:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while		

governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense and loss on disposal of capital assets in the current year as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$ 5,934,458
Capital grants for capital assets	7,124,724
Depreciation expense	(3,398,078)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(30,749)

9,630,355

Proceeds from long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the Statement of Net Assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Assets.

Repayments 5,540,000

Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred or not recorded in the governmental funds.

61,909

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:

Change in accrued compensated absences	\$	(202,746)
Change in accrued interest on debt		92,009
Change in net OPEB liability	_	(520,952)

(631,689)

The Internal Service Fund is used by the County to charge the costs of partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.

(49,001)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

5,624,919

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2010

	Internal Service - Johnson County Employee Health
ASSETS:	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,711,519
Receivables:	
Accounts	54,089
Total assets	2,765,608
LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	250,952
Claims payable	735,581
Total liabilities	986,533
NET ASSETS:	
Unrestricted	\$ <u>1,779,075</u>

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Internal Service - Johnson County <u>Employee Health</u>
OPERATING REVENUES: Reimbursements from operating funds Health fees - Employees	\$ 4,829,937 
Total operating revenues	5,375,389
OPERATING EXPENSES:  Medical claims  Accounting, auditing and clerical  Miscellaneous	4,740,905 702,245 100
Total operating expenses	5,443,250
Operating loss	(67,861)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES: Interest on investments	18,860
Change in net assets	(49,001)
NET ASSETS - Beginning of year	<u>1,828,076</u>
NET ASSETS - End of year	\$ <u>1,779,075</u>

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Joh	ernal Service - nnson County ployee Health
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Cash received from operating fund reimbursements Cash received from employees and others Cash paid for administrative fees Cash paid for medical claims and insurance premiums	\$	4,829,937 518,758 (643,322) (4,713,839)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(8,466)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest on investments		18,860
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		10,394
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - Beginning of year		2,701,125
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - End of year	\$	2,711,519
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET  CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Increase in accounts receivable Increase in accounts payable	\$	(67,861) (26,694) 86,089
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(8,466)

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES-AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

#### **ASSETS**

Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials			\$ 6,601,488 447,903
Receivables:			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Accounts receivable			95,434
Property tax:			
Delinquent	c		175,413
Succeeding year			205,474,598
Due from other governments			128,045
Prepaid expenses			18,913
		TOTAL ASSETS	212,941,794
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Accounts payable			201,782
Salaries and benefits payable			56,990
Compensated absences			119,433
Due to other governments			212,315,368
Trusts payable			248,221
		TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 212,941,794

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Johnson County, Iowa is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Johnson County, Iowa has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> — The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Johnson County Assessor's Conference Board, Iowa City Assessor's Conference Board, County Emergency Management Commission, Johnson County Joint E911 Service Board, and Johnson County Council of Governments. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County, except for the Johnson County Council of Governments.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements – The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories.

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### B. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

#### Special Revenue

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the County outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for secondary road construction and maintenance.

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for all resources used in the acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

#### Proprietary Fund

An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursements grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

The proprietary fund of the County applies all applicable GASB pronouncements, as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's Internal Service Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> – The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the lowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> – Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1.5% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2008 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March, 2009.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> – Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Prepaid Expenses</u> – Prepaid expenses represent certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Capital Assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, intangibles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 1980 (e.g., roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the County), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Infrastructure Intangibles Other capital assets	\$ 50,000 5,000 5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Estimated Useful lives <u>(In Years)</u>
15-40 10-40 20-65 2-30 2-30

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> – Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Trusts Payable</u> – Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred revenue consists of unspent grant proceeds as well as property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within 60 days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and other receipts that do not meet income recognition criteria.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity (Continued)

<u>Compensated Absences</u> – County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick leave hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees that have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2010. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, Rural Services and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-term Liabilities</u> – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Fund Equity</u> - In the governmental fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Net Assets</u> – The net assets of the Internal Service, Johnson County Employee Health Fund are designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2010, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

#### F. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenses. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2010 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of lowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

The County held no investments as of June 30, 2010.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 2: CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk – The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

<u>Credit Risk</u> – The County's investment policy limits investment in commercial paper and other corporate debt to the top two highest classifications. The County did not invest in any commercial paper or other corporate debt during the year.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> – The County's investment policy does not allow for a prime bankers acceptance or commercial paper and other corporate debt balances to be greater than ten percent of its total deposits and investments. The policy also limits the amount that can be invested in a single issue to five percent of its total deposits and investments. The County held no such investments during the year.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u> – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County did not hold any such investment during the year.

#### NOTE 3: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Transfer to	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>		<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	\$ 650,000	Capital Projects Fund	\$	3,289,281
Capital Projects Fund	3,535,026	General Fund		4,745,241
Debt Service Fund	3,650,000	Special Revenue Funds:		
Special Revenue Funds:		Rural Services Fund		2,600,000
•		County Sheriff Law Enforcement	4	•
Secondary Roads Fund	3,405,000	Proceeds		55,927
Conservation Trust	100,423	Debt Service Fund		650,000
	\$ 11,340,449		\$	11,340,449

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 4: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance Beginning of Year, as <u>restated</u>	Increases	<u>De</u>	<u>ecreases</u>	Balance End <u>of Year</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land  Construction in progress  Total capital assets not being	\$ 8,461,326 <u>17,639,607</u>	\$ 608,607 <u>11,591,711</u>	\$	<u>-</u> <u>884,251</u>	\$ 9,069,933 28,347,067
depreciated	<u>26,100,933</u>	12,200,318		<u>884,251</u>	<u>37,417,000</u>
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized  Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:	14,944,068 13,611,863 53,458,245 82,014,176	99,482 759,382 <u>884,251</u> 		502,905 	15,043,550 13,868,340 <u>54,342,496</u> <u>83,254,386</u>
Buildings and improvements  Machinery and equipment  Infrastructure  Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	9,309,260 9,519,646 <u>23,214,166</u> <u>42,043,072</u>	313,141 1,141,493 1,943,444 3,398,078		472,156 472,156	9,622,401 10,188,983 <u>25,157,610</u> 44,968,994
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized, net	<u>39,971,104</u>	(1,654,963)		30,749	38,285,392
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 66,072,037	\$ <u>10,545,355</u>	\$	<u>915,000</u>	\$ 75,702,392

Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to the following functions:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety and legal services	\$ 415,671
Physical health and social services	39,424
Mental health	13,941
County environment and education	93,739
Roads and transportation	2,608,426
Governmental services to residents	20,615
Administration	204,395
Non-Program	1,867
Total depreciation/amortization expense – governmental activities	\$ <u>3,398,078</u>

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 5: DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General	Services	\$ 195,600
Special Revenue: Rural Services Secondary Roads Mental Health Recorder's Electronic Transactions Total for governmental funds	Services	\$ 2,858 2,131 1,495,740 10,143 1,706,472
Agency: County Assessor City Assessor Emergency Management Schools Community Colleges Corporations Townships E911 Surcharge Auto License and Use Tax Other Total for agency funds	Collections	\$ 1,750,661 939,864 269,751 129,471,555 5,194,444 69,828,809 742,585 455,655 2,271,526 1,390,518 212,315,368
Total		\$ 214,021,840

#### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, improvement, and construction of major capital facilities and for the purchase of technology and related equipment. General obligation bonds have been issued for these types of governmental activities.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. These bonds are generally issued as serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing annually and with interest payable semi-annually. General obligation bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, are as follows:

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

Purpose	Date of <u>Issue</u>	Maturity <u>Dates</u>	Interest <u>Rates</u>		Amount Originally <u>Issued</u>	Amount Outstanding End of Year
One with the same and a	00/000	06/2009 -		_		
County improvements	06/2008	06/2013 06/2009 -	2.15%-2.95%	\$	5,015,000	\$ 1,065,000
County improvements	11/2008	06/2016	3.80%		3,295,000	1,985,000
		06/2010 -				,
County Improvements	03/2009	06/2020	2.00% - 3.85%		4,100,000	3,815,000
		06/2010 -			,	, ,
County Improvements	03/2009	06/2021	3.00% - 4.00%		11,000,000	10.410.000
		06/2010 -			• •	,,
County Improvements	03/2009	06/2016	3.00% - 3.50%		2,200,000	1,930,000
				\$	25,610,000	\$ 19.205.000

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 6: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

A summary of the County's June 30, 2010 general obligation bonded indebtedness is as follows:

	 General Obligation Bonds						
Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>		Interest		<u>Total</u>		
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016-2020	\$ 3,115,000 2,120,000 1,630,000 1,695,000 1,765,000 7,710,000	\$	642,702 551,433 485,653 437,292 386,978 1,095,655	\$	3,757,702 2,671,433 2,115,653 2,132,292 2,151,978 8,805,655		
2021 Total	\$ <u>1,170,000</u> <u>19,205,000</u>	\$	46,800 3,646,513	\$	1,216,800 22,851,513		

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the County retired \$5,540,000 of bonds.

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2010 is as follows:

	General Obligation Capital <u>Note</u>	Net OPEB <u>Liability</u>	Compensated Absences	l	<u>Total</u>
Balance beginning of year	\$ 24,745,000	\$ 545,116	\$ 2,384,338	\$	27,674,454
Increases Decreases	<u>5,540,000</u>	520,952	2,587,084 2,384,338		3,108,036 7,924,338
Balance end of year	\$ 19,205,000	\$ <u>1,066,068</u>	\$ 2,587,084	\$	22,858,152
Due within one year	\$ <u>3,115,000</u>	\$ 	\$ 2,587,084	\$	5,702,084

#### NOTE 7: PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.30% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.65% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by state statute. The County's contributions to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$1,615,053, \$1,534,007, and \$1,320,757, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

Johnson County, Iowa is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 634 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 200 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's annual contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2010 were \$443,851.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim and \$10,000,000 in the aggregate per year. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by the Travelers Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2010, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2010, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their casualty capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its casualty capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual casualty operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$500,000 and \$100,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 9: EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Wellmark. Health benefits were self-insured up to a specific stop loss limitation of \$50,000 and an aggregate annual stop-loss amount of approximately \$4,649,569 for 2010. Coverage from a private insurance company is maintained for losses in excess of the aggregate stop-loss amount.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Wellmark from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2010 was \$4,829,937.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2010 total \$735,581 which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. The amounts are based on actuarial estimates of the amounts necessary to pay prior-year and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. That reserve was \$1,779,075 at June 30, 2010 and is reported as a designation of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund net assets. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 10, which requires a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Settlements have not exceeded the stop-loss coverage in any of the past three years. A reconciliation of changes in the aggregate liability for claims for the current year is as follows:

Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ 708,515
Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2010):  Current-year events	4,740,905
Payments: Current-year events	<u>4,713,839</u>
Unpaid claims end of year	\$ 735,581

#### NOTE 10: CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time, the County has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2010, there were three issues of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with an aggregate principal amount payable of \$3,774,788.

#### NOTE 11: CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County has entered into nine contracts totaling \$22,206,451 for building and road construction projects. As of June 30, 2010, costs of \$20,464,837 on the projects have been incurred. The balance remaining on the projects at June 30, 2010, \$1,741,614 will be paid as work on the projects progress.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NOTE 12: LITIGATION

The County Attorney reported that as of June 30, 2010, various claims and lawsuits were on file against the County. The probability of loss, if any, is undeterminable.

#### NOTE 13: PROSPECTIVE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued a statement not yet implemented by Johnson County, Iowa. The statement, which might impact future Johnson County, Iowa, financial statements is as follows:

Statement No. 54 <u>Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions</u> issued February 2009, will be effective for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011. The objective of the Statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraint imposed upon the use of the resources reported on governmental funds.

The County's management has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on the County's financial statements

#### NOTE 14: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> – The County operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 416 active and 55 retired members in the plan. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug coverage, are provided through a partially self-funded medical plan, is administered by Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> – The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution Annual OPEB cost Contributions made Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	\$	757,547 13,628 (7,281) 763,894 (242,942) 520,952
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year  Net OPEB obligation end of year	\$	<u>545,116</u> <u>1.066,068</u>
== - <i></i> g	Ψ	110001000

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2008. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2010.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 14: OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2010, retired members contributed \$242,942 or 100% of premium costs.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2010 are summarized as follows:

	Annual	Percentage of	Net
Year	OPEB	Annual OPEB	OPEB
<u>Ended</u>	<u>Cost</u>	Cost Contributed	<u>Obligaton</u>
June 30, 2010	\$ <u>763,894</u>	31.80%	\$ <u>1,066,068</u>

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u> – As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, the actuarial accrued liability was \$7,697,775, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$7,697,775. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$21,279,121 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 36.18%. As of June 30, 2010, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions includes a 2.5% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 8.0%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5.0%. The medical trend rate is reduced 1.0% each year until reaching the 5.0% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the Actuary's Pension Handbook and applying the termination factors used in Scale T-7.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$384 per month for retirees and \$1,065 per month for retirees electing family coverage. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3.25% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

### NOTE 15: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2010, it was determined that some of the current year additions to land had not been properly recorded for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Government Wide net assets June 30, 2009, as previously reported	\$ 70,691,259
Adjustments to land	(289,281)
Government Wide net assets June 30, 2009, as restated	\$ 70,401,978

### NOTE 16: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through March 30, 2011, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Governmental Fund Types		Budgete	ed Ai	mounts		Final to Actual Variance - Positive
PEOPLETO.		<u>Actual</u>		Original		<u>Final</u>		(Negative)
RECEIPTS:  Property and other County tax	\$	41,073,748	\$	44 400 700	φ	44 400 700	<b>ው</b>	(EE 000)
Interest and penalty on property tax	φ	510,063	φ	41,129,708	\$	41,129,708	\$	(55,960) 510,063
Intergovernmental		20,608,690		22,807,531		27,352,132		(6,743,442)
Licenses and permits		487,342		472,679		472,679		14,663
Charges for service		3,613,887		3,186,805		3,186,805		427,082
Use of money and property		467,740		531,845		531,845		(64,105)
Miscellaneous		1,068,495		650,950		693,201		375,294
Total receipts		67,829,965		68,779,518		73,366,370		(5,536,405)
<u>DISBURSEMENTS</u> :								
Public safety and legal services		26,216,985		30,165,938		31,726,054		5,509,069
Physical health and social services		8,218,866		8,311,221		9,357,312		1,138,446
Mental health		10,953,617		14,117,902		14,582,243		3,628,626
County environment and education		3,224,959		3,264,027		3,364,448		139,489
Roads and transportation		7,024,958		6,855,646		7,215,305		190,347
Governmental services to residents		1,904,883		2,208,433		2,331,998		427,115
Administration		6,322,705		7,090,833		6,716,769		394,064
Non-program		978		-		3,000		2,022
Debt service		6,382,036		4,145,356		8,890,356		2,508,320
Capital projects		7,235,100		7,918,090		14,039,649		6,804,549
Total disbursements		77,485,087		84,077,446		98,227,134		20,742,047
Deficiency of receipts								
under disbursements		(9,655,122)		(15,297,928)		(24,860,764)		(15,205,642)
Other financing sources								
Proceeds from long-term debt		-		16,100,000		-		-
Sale of capital assets		20,140		5,794		5,794		(14,346)
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over (under)								
disbursements		(9,634,982)		807,866		(24,854,970)		(15,219,988)
BALANCE - Beginning of year		32,593,312		17,356,873		32,562,303		(31,009)
BALANCE - End of year	\$	22,958,330	\$	18,164,739	\$	7,707,333	\$	(15,250,997)

# BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Governmental Fund Types						
	Cas	h Basis	Accrual Adjustments		Modified Accrual <u>Basis</u>			
Revenues Expenditures Net Other financing sources (uses) Beginning fund balance	<u>77,4</u> (9,6	829,965 \$ 485,087 655,122) 20,140 593,312	509,488 (199,266) 708,754 (427) (3,118,935)	\$	68,339,453 77,285,821 (8,946,368) 19,713 29,474,377			
Ending fund balance	\$ _22,9	958,330 \$	(2,410,608)	\$	20,547,722			

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$14,149,688. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, disbursements did not exceed the amounts budgeted.

## SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation <u>Date</u>	Actuarial Value of Assets <u>(a)</u>	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) ( <u>b</u> )	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio ( a/b )	Covered Payroll <u>( c )</u>	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2009	July 1, 2008	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>7,697,775</u>	\$ 7,697,775	0.00%	\$ <u>19,902,352</u>	38.70%
2010	July 1, 2008		\$ <u>7,697,775</u>	\$ 7,697,775	0.00%	\$ <u>21,279,121</u>	36.18%

See Note 14 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation, funded status and funding progress.



# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>			Special <u>Revenue</u>		Debt <u>Service</u>		<u>Total</u>
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Property tax:		\$	3,998,738	\$	550,849	\$	4,549,587
Delinquent Succeeding year Accrued interest Accounts			2,128		5,225 3,602,678		5,225 3,602,678 2,128
Accounts	TOTAL ASSETS	\$	<u>36,833</u> <u>4,037,699</u>	\$	4,158,752	\$	36,833 8,196,451
LIABILITIES AND FUND B	<u>ALANCES</u>						
LIABILITIES:							
Accounts payable  Due to other governments  Deferred revenue:		\$	51,319 10,143	\$	-	\$	51,319 10,143
Succeeding year property tax Other			66,000		3,602,678 4,795		3,602,678 70,795
Total liabilities			127,462		3,607,473		3,734,935
FUND BALANCES: Reserved for:							
Debt service fund			h		551,279		551,279
Unreserved, reported in:			0.040.007				0.040.00
Special revenue funds Total fund balances			3,910,237 3,910,237				3,910,237 4,461,516
	TOTAL LIABILITIES ID FUND BALANCES	\$	4 027 600	\$	9 607 479	e	0.400.454
Ali	IN LOUID DUPUIOTO	φ	4,037,699	Φ	3,607,473	\$	8,196,451

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Special Revenue		Debt Service		<u>Total</u>
REVENUES:		110101100		9011100		Total
Property and other County tax	\$	_	\$	4,045,382	\$	4,045,382
Intergovernmental	•	169,906	•	65,282	·	235,188
Charges for service		26,584				26,584
Use of money and property		71,264		-		71,264
Miscellaneous		8,913				8,913
Total revenues		276,667		4,110,664		4,387,331
EXPENDITURES:						
Operating:						
Public safety and legal services		54,205		-		54,205
Governmental services to residents		46,711		••		46,711.
Debt service:						
Principal		-		5,255,000		5,255,000
Interest		-		702,348		702,348
Capital projects		<u>196,443</u>		_		196,443
Total expenditures		297,359		5,957,348		6,254,707
Deficiency of revenues						
under expenditures		(20,692)		(1,846,684)		(1,867,376)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in		100,423		3,650,000		3,750,423
Transfers out		(55,927)		(650,000)		_(705,927)
Total other financing sources (uses)		44,496		3,000,000		3,044,496
Excess of revenues and other						
financing sources over expenditures and other financing uses		23,804		1,153,316		1,177,120
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year		3,886,433		(602,037)		3,284,396
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$	3,910,237	\$	551,279	\$	4,461,516

# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	Road Construction <u>Escrow</u>	Law Enforcement <u>Proceeds</u>	Special Resource Enhancement	Prosecutor Forfelture Proceeds	Conservation <u>Trust</u>
Cash and pooled investments Receivables: Accrued interest Accounts	\$ 3,390,074 2,128	\$ 138,368	\$ 206,160	\$ 25,100 - 61	\$ 169,869 - 26,629
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 3,392,202	\$ 138,368	\$ 206,160	\$ 25,161	\$ 196,498
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue: Other Total liabilities	\$ - - 66,000 66,000	\$ 31,090	\$ 2,325	\$ 232	\$ 17,672 - - 17,672
FUND BALANCES: Fund balances: Unreserved Total fund balances	3,326,202 3,326,202	107,278 107,278	203,835 203,835	24,929 24,929	178,826 178,826
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 3,392,202	\$ 138,368	\$ 206,160	\$ 25,161	\$ 196,498

Historical Preservation	Recorder's Records <u>Management</u>	Recorder's Electronic Transactions	Ambulance <u>Fund</u>	Courthouse Centenary <u>Fund</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$ 1,569	\$ 60,809	\$ -	\$ 3,498	\$ 3,291	\$	3,998,738
		10,143	-			2,128 36,833
\$ 1,569	\$ 60,809	\$ 10,143	\$ 3,498	\$ 3,291	\$	4,037,699
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,143	\$ 	\$ -	\$	51,319 10,143
-		10,143		<u>"</u>		66,000 127,462
1,569 1,569	60,809		3,498 3,498	3,291 3,291		3,910,237 3,910,237
\$ 1,569	\$ 60,809	\$ 10.143	\$ 3.498	\$ 3.291	s	4.037.699

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	į	Road Construction <u>Escrow</u>	Law Enforcement <u>Proceeds</u>	Special Resource Enhancement	Prosecutor Forfeiture <u>Proceeds</u>
REVENUES: Intergovernmental Charges for service Use of money and property Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$	66,874	\$ 91,134 - 827 - 91,961	\$ 52,143 - 1,457 - 53,600	\$ 3,547 3,547
EXPENDITURES: Operating: Public safety and legal services Governmental services to residents Capital projects Total expenditures		-	51,437 - - 51,437	47,722 47,722	2,768
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		66,874	40,524	5,878	779
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources (uses)		- 	(55,927) (55,927)		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		66,874	(15,403)	5,878	779
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of year		3,259,328	122,681	197,957	24,150
FUND BALANCES - End of year	\$	3,326,202	\$ 107,278	\$ 203,835	\$ 24,929

Conservation <u>Trust</u>	ļ	Historical Preservation	Recorder's Records <u>Management</u>	Ambulance <u>Fund</u>	Courthouse Centenary <u>Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 26,629 - 1,627 1,973 30,229	\$		\$ 26,584 456 3,393 30,433	\$ 11	\$ 12	\$ 169,906 26,584 71,264 8,913 276,667
148,721 148,721			46,711 		-	54,205 46,711 196,443 297,359
(118,492)		-	(16,278)	11	12	(20,692)
100,423		-	- M	-	-	100,423 (55,927) 44,496
(18,069) 196,895		1,569	(16,278) 77,087	11 3,487	12 3,279	23,804
\$ 178,826	\$	1,569	\$ 60,809	\$ 3,498	\$ 3,291	\$ 3,910,237

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

### <u> 30, 2010</u> 30, 2010

	<u>ASSETS</u>		County <u>Recorder</u>	County <u>Sheriff</u>
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Accounts receivable			\$ - 199,682 2,058	\$ - 248,221
Property tax: Delinquent Succeeding year Due from other governments Prepaid expenses			-	-
		TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 201,740	\$ 248,221
	<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Compensated absences Due to other governments Trusts payable			201,740	\$ - - 248,221
		TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ <u>201,740</u>	\$ <u>248,221</u>

,	Agricultural Extension	County <u>Assessor</u>	City <u>Assessor</u>	1	Emergency Management	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis <u>Eradication</u>	<u>Schools</u>	Community <u>Colleges</u>
\$	3,947	\$ 685,557 -	\$ 391,359	\$	287,856	\$ 1 <b>4</b> 1	\$ 733,193 -	\$ 41,804 -
	-	<b></b>	-			<u></u>	_	-
	623 441,846 -	2,039 1,152,917 4,739	484 630,515 4,877		- 106,944 3,802	22 - -	108,463 128,629,899	6,238 5,146,402
\$	446,416	\$ 1,845,252	\$ 1,027,235	\$	398,602	\$ 163	\$ 129,471,555	\$ <u>5,194,444</u>
\$	- - - 446,416	\$ 2,545 30,240 61,806 1,750,661	\$ 14,224 20,736 52,411 939,864	\$	117,621 6,014 5,216 269,751	\$ - - - 163	\$ 129,471,555	\$ - - - 5,194,444
\$	446,416	\$ 1,845,252	\$ 1,027,235	\$	398,602	\$ 163	\$ 129,471,555	\$ 5,194,444

## COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

## JUNE 30, 2010

Ē	<u>ASSETS</u>		<u>Corporations</u>	<u>Townships</u>		ity Special <u>sessments</u>
Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables:			\$ 1,034,197	\$ 6,634 -	\$	164,259 -
Accounts receivable Property tax:			-	w		5,137
Delinquent Succeeding year			55,832 68,738,780	1,712 734,239		-
Due from other governments Prepaid expenses				<u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>
		TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 69,828,809	\$ 742,585	\$	169,396
<u>LIA</u>	ABILITIES					
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Compensated absences			\$ 	\$ - - -	\$	
Due to other governments Trusts payable			69,828,809 -	742,585 -		169,396 -
. <del>.</del>		TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 69,828,809	\$ 742,585	\$	169,396

	E911 <u>Surcharge</u>	Auto License and <u>Use Tax</u>			Empowerment <u>Board</u>		Tax <u>Sales</u>		<u>Total</u>		
\$	380,864 -	\$	2,271,526	\$	315,545	\$	284,606	\$	6,601,488 447,903		
	51,621		-		36,618		-		95,434		
	-		-				-		175,413 205,474,598		
	21,101				_ _		-		128,045		
	5,495								18,913		
\$	459,081	\$	2,271,526	\$	352,163	\$	284,606	\$	212,941,794		
\$	3,426	\$	-	\$	63,966	\$	-	\$	201,782		
	-		-		-		-		56,990		
	455,655		2,271,526		200 407		204 606		119,433		
	400,000		2,211,020		288,197		284,606		212,315,368 248,221		
\$	459,081	\$	2,271,526	\$	352,163	\$	284,606	\$	212,941,794		
Ψ	100,001	Ψ	2,211,020	Ψ	502,100	Ψ	204,000	Ψ	212,041,134		

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	County <u>Auditor</u>	County <u>Recorder</u>	County <u>Sheriff</u>
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES			
Balances beginning of year	\$	\$ 176,228	\$ 225,387
Additions:			
Property and other County tax and state tax credits	-	-	-
E911 surcharge	-	-	-
Office fees and collections	110,161	2,505,001	349,037
Auto licenses, use tax and postage	7	-	
Trusts	-	-	2,043,137
Miscellaneous			
Total additions	<u>110,161</u>	2,505,001	2,392,174
Deductions:			
Agency remittances:			
To other funds	110 <b>,161</b>	1,013,596	348,281
To other governments	•	1,465,893	756
Trusts paid out			2,020,303
Total deductions	110,161	2,479,489	2,369,340
Balances end of year	\$	\$ 201,740	\$ 248,221

Agriculture Extension	County <u>Assessor</u>	Clty Assessor	Emergency Management	Brucellosis and Tuberculosis <u>Eradication</u>	<u>Schools</u>	Community Colleges
\$ 430,095	\$ 1,585,836	\$ 966,952	\$ 3,625,452	\$ 176	\$ 119,879,262	\$ 4,504,958
451,127	1,198,899	646,839	9,070,729	63,791	86,784,589	5,154,604
451,127	1,198,899	646,839	9,070,729	63,791	86,784,589	5,154,604
434,806 -	939,483 -	586,556 -	12,297,579	63,804	77,192,296	4,465,118
434,806	939,483	586,556	12,297,579	63,804	77,192,296	4,465,118
\$ 446,416	\$ 1,845,252	\$ 1,027,235	\$ 398,602	\$ 163	\$ 129,471,555	\$ 5,194,444

# COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

## YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	Corporations	<u>Townships</u>	City Special <u>Assessments</u>
Balances beginning of year	\$ <u>66,397,434</u>	\$ 735,657	\$ 83,816
Additions: Property and other County tax and state tax credits E911 surcharge Office fees and collections Auto licenses, use tax and postage Trusts Miscellaneous Total additions	90,244,739	740,397	282,567 - - - - - 282,567
Deductions: Agency remittances: To other funds To other governments Trusts paid out Total deductions	86,813,364 	733,469	196,987 ————————————————————————————————————
Balances end of year	\$ 69,828,809	\$ 742,585	\$169,396

E911 Surcharge	Auto License and <u>Use Tax</u>	Empowerment <u>Board</u>	Tax <u>Sales</u>		Flood Control	<u>Total</u>
\$ <u>1,117,544</u>	\$ 2,135,273	\$ 343,436	\$ 235,720	\$ .	<del>-</del>	\$ 202,443,226
285,480	25,487,250 - - 25,487,250	1,107,328	2,296,645 2,296,645		53,283 53,283	195,745,609 285,480 2,964,199 25,487,250 2,043,137 2,349,928 228,875,603
\$ 943,943 	\$ 25,350,997 - 25,350,997 2,271,526	\$ 1,098,601 - 1,098,601 352,163	\$ 2,247,759 - 2,247,759 284,606	\$	53,283	\$ 1,525,321 214,831,411 2,020,303 218,377,035 212,941,794

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION -

FOR THE LAST-NINE-YEARS

	 <u>2010</u>		2009		2008
REVENUES:					
Property and other County tax	\$ 41,076,815	\$	39,070,345	\$	32,672,807
Interest and penalty on property tax	490,122		324,254		432,445
Intergovernmental	21,216,527		21,999,336		22,164,502
Licenses and permits	489,658		490,984		596,826
Charges for service	3,581,173		3,480,681		3,250,980
Use of money and property	465,921		673,363		1,354,192
Miscellaneous	 1,019,237	-	780,778	*****	560,066
Total	\$ 68,339,453	\$ ,	66,819,741	\$	61,031,818
EXPENDITURES:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 25,319,933	\$	25,195,898	\$	14,341,229
Physical health and social services	8,498,353		7,686,737		7,541,627
Mental health	11,375,172		12,068,767		13,027,696
County environment and education	3,244,086		2,991,567		2,791,688
Roads and transportation	7,129,285		7,590,893		7,884,688
Governmental services to residents	1,934,739		2,051,121		1,881,126
Administration	6,465,719		6,264,547		5,803,518
Non-program	978		2,320		2,400
Debt service	6,382,036		5,115,773		792,902
Capital projects	 6,935,520	-	15,657,116	_	8,312,991
Total	\$ 77,285,821	\$	84,624,739	\$	62,379,865

Modified Accrual Basis												
	2007		2006		<u>2005</u>		<u>2004</u>		2003		2002	
\$	29,433,991	\$	27,085,150	\$	25,643,264	\$	24,596,847	\$	24,006,429	\$	21,780,617	
	374,642		375,395		278,470		311,322		284,957		329,416	
	19,528,390		17,668,730		16,583,058		15,628,260		15,027,205		14,986,922	
	404,730		528,659		478,236		424,448		439,361		377,714	
	3,031,430		3,035,389		2,913,707		3,138,414		3,030,099		2,551,094	
	1,655,734		1,185,885		734,308		379,088		671,680		811,279	
	1,133,246		885,704		505,562		370,696		389,089		275,627	
\$	55,562,163	\$	50,764,912	\$	47,136,605	\$	44,849,075	\$	43,848,820	\$	41,112,669	
\$	13,282,979	\$	12,797,233	\$	11.941.799	\$	11,111,743	\$	10,197,204	\$	9.814.074	
Ψ	7,371,545	Ψ	7,132,324	Ψ	6,332,194	φ	6,368,969	φ	5.938.444	φ	6,970,493	
	12,390,697		10.712.349		10.140.316		9,529,981		8.896.526		9,153,902	
	2,686,185		2,461,700		2,325,169		2,183,913		2,078,719		1,378,232	
	6,291,001		5,957,011		5,838,452		5,504,698		5,244,849		5.395.074	
	1,846,463		1,716,886		1,722,204		1,602,117		1,600,354		1,398,147	
	5,959,893		5,374,237		5,168,099		4,705,144		4,847,683		4,086,067	
	-		600		600		11,816		600		600	
	811,802		-		3,995,146		3,617,328		9.198.554		160,000	
	3,310,759		6,491,702		1,449,068		2,411,700		2,138,624		3,873,079	
\$	53,951,324	\$	52,644,042	\$	48,913,047	\$	47,047,409	\$	50,141,557	\$	42,229,668	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Program <u>Expenditures</u>
GRANTOR/PROGRAM:	<u>indiliper</u>	Experialitures
DIRECT:		
Department of Interior:		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	\$ 58,467
Department of Justice:		, ,,,,,,
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	39,958
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	24,999
Total Direct		123,424
INDIRECT:		
Department of Agriculture		
lowa Department of Public Health:		
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants		
and Children	10.557	487,700
Department of Health and Human Services		
lowa Department of Human Services:		
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	10.561	24,365
Department of Defense:		
lowa State Treasurer's Office:		
Payments to States in Lieu of Real Estate Taxes	12.112	71,044
Department of Housing and Urban Development:		
lowa Department of Economic Development:		
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	66,660
Department of Justice		
City of Iowa City:		444 = 0 =
Edwards Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - ARRA	16.804	114,506
Department of Transportation:		
East Central Iowa Council of Governments:	00.500	40.000
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	48,669
lowa Department of Transportation:	20.205	62.000
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	63,982
lowa Department of Public Safety:	20,600	4E 060
State and Community Highway Safety Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management:	20.600	15,862
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and		
Planning Grants	20.703	4,050
Department of Health and Human Services:	20.700	4,000
Blackhawk County Public Health Department:		
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93,069	29,551
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness	93.889	5,144
lowa Department of Public Health:	33.669	5,144
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grant	93.069	997,304
Immunization Grants	93.268	23,942
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations	93.200	20,842
and Technical Assistance	93.283	45,557
lowa Department of Human Services:	00.200	40,007
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	22,214
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	13,069
	00.000	10,000

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	CFDA <u>Number</u>	Program Expenditures
GRANTOR/PROGRAM:	<u>rvamber</u>	Experiditures
INDIRECT: (Continued)		
Department of Health and Human Services: (Continued)		
lowa Department of Human Services: (Continued)		
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	\$ 204,091
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	68
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	217,098
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care		
and Development Fund	93.596	6,367
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	12,930
Adoption Assistance	93.659	3,271
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	717,369
Iowa Department of Public Health:		
Immunization - ARRA	93.712	7,222
Iowa Department of Human Services:		
Child Care and Development Block Grant - ARRA	93.713	91,875
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	143
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	27,369
Department of Health and Human Services:		
Hawkeye Area Community Action Program:		
Head Start	93,600	24,552
lowa Department of Public Health:		
HIV Prevention Activities - Health Department Based	93.940	155,946
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	4,559
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to States	93.994	64,762
Department of Homeland Security:		
United Way of America:		
Emergency Food and Shelter National Board Program	97.024	1,258
Iowa Homeland Security and Emergency Management:		
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance		
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	105,331
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	200,128
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	39,333
Total Indirect		3,917,291
Total		\$ <u>4,040,715</u>

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Johnson County, lowa and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information on this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, <u>and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.



Kenneth E. Crosser, CPA April D. Hammack, CPA Michael J. Podliska, CPA

David W. Goodman, CPA (Former Principal) Robert E. Wells, CPA (Retired)

C. Kenneth Anderson, CPA (1952-1977) Joseph C. Larkin, CPA (1960-1990)

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHERS MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Johnson County, Iowa:

We have audited the financial statements of the government activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Johnson County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated March 30, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Johnson County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of Johnson County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Johnson County, Iowa's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weakness have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 10-II-A to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Johnson County, lowa's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2010 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Johnson County, Iowa's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Johnson County, Iowa's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Johnson County, lowa and other parties to whom Johnson County, lowa may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Johnson County, lowa during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Inderson, farhing Co P.C.

March 30, 2011

Ottumwa, Iowa



Kenneth E. Crosser, CPA April D. Hammack, CPA Michael J. Podliska, CPA

David W. Goodman, CPA (Former Principal) Robert E. Wells, CPA (Retired)

C. Kenneth Anderson, CPA (1952-1977) Joseph C. Larkin, CPA (1960-1990)

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Officials of Johnson County, Iowa

### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Johnson County, Iowa with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 <u>Compliance Supplement</u> that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. Johnson County, Iowa's major federal programs are identified in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Johnson County, Iowa's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Johnson County, Iowa's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, <u>Audits of States</u>, <u>Local Governments</u>, <u>and Non-Profit Organizations</u>. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Johnson County, Iowa's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Johnson County, Iowa's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Johnson County, Iowa complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2010. The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of non-compliance with those requirements which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

## Internal Control over Compliance

The management of Johnson County, lowa, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Johnson County, lowa's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Johnson County, lowa's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in the County's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect non-compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the County's internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined below.

Johnson County, lowa's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Johnson County, lowa's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Johnson County, lowa and other parties to whom Johnson County, lowa may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ANDERSON, LARKIN & CO. P.C.

Induson, farhing Co PC.

Ottumwa, Iowa March 30, 2011

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

## Part I: Summary of the Independent Auditor's Results

- a. Unqualified opinions were issued on the financial statements.
- b. A material weakness in internal control over financial reporting was disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- c. The audit did not disclose any non-compliance which is material to the financial statements.
- d. No significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements.
- e. An unqualified opinion was issued on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program.
- f. The audit disclosed no audit findings which are required to be reported in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Section .510(a).
- g. The major programs were CFDA Numbers:

10.557 Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Woman, Infants and Children 93.667 Social Services Block Grant 93.069 Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grant

- and the state of t
- h. The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs was \$300,000.
- i. Johnson County, Iowa did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

## Part II: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

## **SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:**

10-II-A <u>Financial Reporting</u> – Subsequent to the issuance of the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009, it was determined that the County's had mistakenly capitalized an asset related to land at the wrong amount. This item is discussed in Note 15 of the current year financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Procedures should be implemented to ensure that all capital assets are correctly reported in the future.

Response - We will do so.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

## **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

## Part III: Findings and Questions Costs For Federal Awards:

### SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES:

No matters were noted.

## **INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:**

No matters were noted.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

## Part IV: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

- 10-IV-A <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2010 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- 10-IV-B Questionable Expenditures We noted no expenditures that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- 10-IV-C <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- 10-IV-D <u>Business Transactions</u> No business transactions between the County and County officials or employees were noted.
- 10-IV-E <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions.
- 10-IV-F <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- 10-IV-G Deposits and Investments No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- 10-IV-H Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- 10-IV-I County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2010 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.